

HOUSE PASSES PAGE RIDER TO DISTRICT BILL

Action Makes Inoperative the Half-and-half Taxation Provision.

MEANS \$1,400,000 LOSS

Amount Completely Tied Up to Be Turned Back Into United States Treasury.

DISTRICT'S FRIENDS NAPPING

Entire Measure Rushed Through in Quick Order with Handful of Members on Floor.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

With unopposed ease, without even a division vote, the Page legislative rider to the District appropriation bill was adopted by the House yesterday, rendering inoperative, so far as the House is concerned, the half-and-half provision of the District act of June, 1878. A few minutes later the District bill passed the House by a perfunctory vote of 236 to 24.

The Page rider requires the turning back into the Treasury of the United States about \$1,400,000 raised by taxation in the District, and which the House has decided the District should not be permitted either to spend, to return, pro rata, to the various taxpayers from whom it was collected.

Bill Rushed Through.

With a bare handful of members in their seats, the District bill was rushed through the legislative mill in record time yesterday. When the House, sitting as committee of the whole, came to the Page rider, scarce two score members occupied benches on the floor. Though clearly of a nature calling for a point of order, the clerk was permitted to read unopposed. Later it developed that Representative Mondell had expected to make a point of order against the amendment, but was not called into the chamber when that part of the bill was reached.

When the House as committee of the whole reported the bill with all amendments to the House and the Speaker asked if a separate vote was demanded on any amendment, not one of the thirty-odd members in the chamber spoke. A point of order was raised by Representative Wingo a few minutes later developed the fact that, including the members lounging in the cloak-room, the Speaker's lobby, 7 of the members of the House were attending to business.

No Action on Crisp Bill.

No attempt was made to attach the Crisp bill to the measure. Representative Crisp was not present, being paired with Representative Hinds, of Maine. Immediately after the announcement of the vote on the District bill the House granted Representative Crisp a leave of absence for ten days on account of illness.

The following voted against the bill on its final passage:

Representatives: Austin, A. V. Bailey, Barkley, Bathrick, Butler, Campbell, Cooper, Cresser, Davenport, Farr, French, Gillett, Hayes, Johnson, of Kentucky, Kahn, J. R. Knowland, McCoy, MacDonald, Mondell, Murdock, Neely, of Kansas; Park, Payne, Roberts, of Massachusetts; Rouse, Scott, Switzer, Taggart, Taylor, of Alabama; Thompson, of Oklahoma; Towne, Tibble, Walters, Wingo, and Witherspoon.

As the bill goes to the Senate a little changed from the measure reported out by the House, there has been no real content against the measure, principally because the subcommittee which framed the measure was most careful to leave out all items which seemed to promise a contest.

Perhaps the most important change in the measure involves the assessments for special improvements, or the Borland bill, which was tacked on as a legislative rider before Congress adjourned. As a result of this amendment, property owners of the District will have to bear nearly one-half of all special improvements in front of their property, the District bearing the other half.

Only Changes Involved.

The only changes yesterday involved the knocking out on a point of order raised by Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, of an item of \$24,000 for the pay of District militiamen other than government employees while on encampment, and a committee amendment prohibiting the payment of salaries to school teachers who cause or permit the collection of funds from pupils of the public schools on school grounds except for school athletics and commencement exercises.

The most important section of the bill, the Page rider, was slipped into legislative history caroled by the snoring of the District's friends in Congress. The section, numbered 8, is as follows:

"That to the extent the revenues of the District for the fiscal year 1915 shall

POPE REJECTS APPEAL OF FORMER ANNA GOULD

Upholds Verdict Annulling Her Marriage to Count Boni—Case to Be Reheard.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Pope Pius X today rejected the appeal of the Duchess de Tallary, formerly Anna Gould, of New York, from the verdict of the Rota Tribunal, which annulled her marriage to her first husband, Count Boni de Castellano.

The pope's action was taken at the suggestion of the Segnatura, the high court of the Vatican, and was based on the ground that the Duchess still has another chance to defend herself before the lower court. As a result, the case again will be heard before the Rota Tribunal before the decision becomes final.

Atlantic Coast Line.

Florida-Augusta-Cuba-South. All-gal., electric-lighted Pullmans. Four limited trains daily via standard R. R. of South. 186 New York Ave. N. W.—Adv.

BRINGS WATER 100 MILES.

New York's \$162,000,000 Aqueduct Completed—Last Blast Fired.

New York, Jan. 12.—After seven years of labor and the expenditure of about \$162,000,000 the new aqueduct by which the public water supply will be brought a distance of more than 100 miles to this city, became a fact today when Mayor Mitchell placed his fingers upon an electric button and blew out the last barrier in the Catskill aqueduct. However, water will not be flowing through the bore for some time.

Accompanied by members of his cabinet, Mayor Mitchell, in a special car, accompanied by Charles Strauss, John L. Galvin and Charles N. Chadwick, of the board of water supply, descended more than 400 feet into shaft number 9 and inspected the remaining shoulder of rock. Then the party retreated to a safe distance and the blast was fired.

The aqueduct brings the water from Ashokan dam down Storming mountain, four miles from West Point, thence under Hudson river into New York City by way of Yonkers.

SENATORS WOULD AID MODERN JEAN VALJEAN

Seek Pardon for Leavenworth Convict, Who Would Go to Dying Mother's Side.

HE FEARS TO FACE THE WORLD

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 12.—Senators Shively and Kern, of Indiana, and Sheppard, of Texas, are working to secure clemency for a modern Jean Valjean, who is now a convict at the Leavenworth (Kan.) Federal prison. The convict's name is Frank Lamar, and while he was under the influence of drugs a murder was committed in Oklahoma.

Lamar was a witness of the tragedy, though believed not to be a participant, and was given a sentence of eighteen years. He was notified in 1911 that he was eligible to parole, but he refused to make his application or to permit one to be made in his behalf, declaring that he preferred to live in prison rather than be exposed to worldly temptations.

He learned recently that his mother was in a dying condition at Terre Haute. Now he is longing for liberty, but has been informed he is wanted for a crime in Texas. His parole holds good, but release would bring disaster.

The three senators are working to obtain absolute pardon of all crimes that he may begin life over again.

"PINK SHIRT TWINS" ESCAPE.

Knock Elderly Jailor and a Trusty Unconscious.

Bridgeton, N. J., Jan. 12.—Two men, known as the "pink shirt twins," both former residents of Philadelphia, and paroled after serving part of their term at the Eastern Penitentiary here, escaped from the Cumberland County jail here shortly before 6 o'clock this morning.

They sawed two thick bars from a cell window and used these as weapons, attacked and severely beat a "trusty" and an elderly jailor. They knocked the two men unconscious, and then walked calmly out of the prison and disappeared.

The fugitives are Edward Haight, also known as Harry Jordan, and Thomas Connelly, each about twenty-five years old. They were arrested in Philadelphia for burglary here.

The jailor who was injured is George Blevins. He has severe cuts on the forehead and body. He is nearly seventy years old. The "trusty" is Harry Jacobs.

M'COMBS HAS PRAISE FOR GLYNN

No Reason Why Governor Should Not Have Washington's O. K.

New York, Jan. 12.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who visited Gov. Glynn today, said he saw "no reason why the governor should not receive the O. K. from Washington."

Mr. McCombs denied that he had made a splendid record at Albany, and I can see no reason why he should not receive the O. K. from Washington.

"Gov. Glynn," said McCombs, "has made a splendid record at Albany, and I can see no reason why he should not receive the O. K. from Washington."

FATHER TO TAKE GIRL HOME.

Arrives in Mobile to Help Prosecute Millionaire Elopée.

Mobile, Jan. 12.—Harry E. Bradley, of Pemberton, N. J., father of Delilah Bradley, daughter of Millionaire Joel M. Foster, reached here tonight and found his daughter at her boarding-house.

They greeted each other fondly, the girl weeping. Bradley will assist the government in prosecuting Foster and return with his daughter after the preliminary hearing.

Foster, in all probability, will waive a trial and ask for a nominal bond for himself and the girl.

Foster and the Bradley girl have been together so much on the public streets and in public cafes since their arrest that the chief of police has threatened arrest if they are caught in the same lodgings. They have embraced in a cafe, the girl calling Foster "Dear Popsy."

12-YEAR-OLD A POISONER.

Young Vincennes Admits He Tried to Kill His Brother-in-law.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 12.—Without a tremor in his voice twelve-year-old Frank Vincennes this morning pleaded guilty to placing bluestone powder, more than 50 percent poison, in a glass of milk that Carlo Lapari, a cafe proprietor at 229 Atlantic avenue, was about to drink last night. The boy admitted he had stolen \$10 from the till of the establishment and feared punishment.

BLOCKS RAILROAD SUITS.

Missouri Attorney General Enjoined by Judge McPherson.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 12.—Attorney General Barker and members of the Public Service Commission were today enjoined by Judge McPherson, of the Federal court at Kansas City from proceeding with suits in the State court to recover overcharges from the railroad last night. The boy admitted he had stolen \$10 from the till of the establishment and feared punishment.

WILSON'S TRUST MESSAGE READY

President Outlines Legislative Program as He Rushes Northward.

IS SILENT ON MEXICO

Has Made No Selections for Federal Reserve Board—Approves Rural Credits Measure.

On Board the President's Special Train, Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 12.—On the eve of his resumption of executive activities, President Wilson outlined the existing state of public affairs today and summarized the work he has been doing since invading Dixie three weeks ago.

The Federal reserve board, he said, has not been selected, and he gave no time to this knotty problem during his stay at Pass Christian, despite reports to the contrary.

The President has completed a draft of his anti-trust message to Congress, and possibly may deliver it late this week. All his plans, however, are dependent upon the arrangement made by leaders of the House and Senate for a joint session.

The message will be brief, and will call attention to the measures soon to be introduced in the House as administration measures.

Approves Rural Credits.

The report of the commission on rural credits which visited Europe last summer has been digested by the President, and he approves the bill prepared by the commission with some minor modifications. The President is expected to hold a conference with Senator Fletcher, chairman of the commission, shortly after he reaches Washington.

No comment on Mexican affairs was volunteered by the President, although he showed great interest in reports of the constitutionalist victory at Ojinaga. A Cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow and the President will plunge directly into the problems presented in creating the machinery for the new currency law. It is expected that the meeting will be devoted almost entirely to the selection of a new Comptroller of the Currency and the selection of a Secretary of the Treasury.

The President's trip across Georgia and the Carolinas today was made without incident. Comparatively few stops were made by his special train.

PRESIDENT TO DISCUSS ANTI-TRUST PROGRAM THIS MORNING WITH CABINET

President Wilson will begin work on his program for anti-trust legislation soon after he arrives here on his private car at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and at 11 o'clock he will lay the rough draft of his special message to Congress on anti-trust enactments before the Cabinet. Cabinet members have been informed by White House officials that the President expects to meet them for the regular Tuesday's session.

A considerable portion of the President's vacation time at the Mississippi Gulf resort has been given over to the preparation of his anti-trust message. The final language of the address, however, will not be determined until the present draft can be scrutinized by Attorney General McReynolds and other members of the Cabinet.

In the President's absence a summary of all pending anti-trust bills has been prepared for him by Assistant Attorney General Todd.

Conservatism is said to be the outstanding characteristic of the draft of the President's message as it stands now. It is expected that the message will be true to the recommendations which the Attorney General will make, at least as far as changes in the Sherman anti-trust law are concerned. The Attorney General's success in securing important cases contemplated under the Sherman act which he was enabled to settle out of court is of sufficient strength and vigor to give him confidence in it.

Capital Plan to Come.

The President will have many other problems to take up with his Cabinet advisers after he gets back into harness tomorrow. Perhaps the chief of these will be the selection of a Comptroller of the Currency and the members of the Federal Reserve Board. Reports have come from Pass Christian that the President has fixed upon a tentative list for the board.

So careful has Mr. Wilson been, however, to clothe in secrecy the identity of the men he approves that there have been few rumors concerning them. It is confidently expected by officials here that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John Skilton Williams will be named for the comptrollership.

An important task which faces the President is the formulation of a reorganization plan for the government of the Panama Canal Zone. Recommendations for a plan have been formulated by Secretary of War Garrison, and are waiting on the President's decision.

DAVID LAIRD IS DEAD.

First Governor of Northwest Territory Beloved by Indians.

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 12.—David Laird, Indian commissioner, former minister of the interior, and first governor of Northwest territory, died here today, aged eighty-one years.

Since 1858 he had devoted his energies largely to the relations between the government and the Indians, among whom he established a reputation for integrity, sympathy and fair judgment. Practically all the Indian tribes in the Dominion called him "the big chief."

Mr. Laird had been ill only a few days. He contracted a chill while at his office last Tuesday and bronchitis developed.

SEWER GAS ROCKS BUILDINGS.

Explosion Causes Panic in Section of Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 12.—A terrific explosion of sewer gas underneath a two-story building occupied by stores and lodgings this afternoon shattered windows, rocked buildings, and caused a panic for a radius of two blocks.

So far as the police could learn no one was hurt. Two manhole covers were hurled forty feet in the air.

"TRIAL MARRIAGE" GETS JOIT.

New York Judge Refuses Decree of Annulment.

New York, Jan. 12.—The "trial marriage" received an unexpected joit today in the Supreme Court at the hands of Justice Newburger. He declined to grant a decree of annulment to Mrs. Helen Newburger.

She is the girl-wife of Harry Newburger, a traveling salesman. She testified that she met Newburger in an ice cream parlor and that he proposed marriage. They eloped the next day to Buffalo, where she remained ten days. Then she returned to her parents and since has lived with them.

RIOTS FOLLOW FLIER'S SPEECH.

Vedrine's Precipitation Trouble Between French and Germans.

Calix, Egypt, Jan. 12.—Intense racial feeling was caused here today by Jules Vedrine, the French aviator, who delivered a violent anti-German speech at an entertainment arranged in his honor. Disturbances, which threatened to reach a dangerous pitch, were precipitated between German and French residents.

This is the second turbulent incident which followed the arrival of Vedrine from Nancy, France, on his flight in a biplane, an aviator, challenging Vedrine to a duel.

TRANSVAAL AWAITS WAR WITH STRIKERS

Every Industry in the Rand Tied Up and Anarchy Is Feared.

RAILROAD TRAINS FIRED UPON

Johannesburg, South Africa, Jan. 12.—The announcement is made tonight that the Rand Typographical Union has decided to strike, and the probability is that no newspapers will be published tomorrow.

The general strike is spreading, and the labor leaders are convinced that all industries will be involved tomorrow or Wednesday.

Reports from the mines are conflicting. The committee of opinion is that by Wednesday night every mine will be on strike.

An ominous calm came over the strike situation today, both sides making definite preparations for the final struggle. Hundreds of armed strikers are constantly on watch duty in Trades Hall to prevent the police from raiding and arresting the remaining leaders.

Government camps have been erected in all parts of Johannesburg, with the famous Boer general, Dewet, in command, and a couple of thousand burghers who have been assisting the soldiers in keeping order in the outlying districts all will be mobilized tomorrow, as well as thousands of troops and civilians.

Foreigners in South Africa will be under arms, prepared to resist even a general revolution.

All saloons have been closed indefinitely, and the committee on public safety has undertaken the regulation of the prices of food, oil, and fuel. On all race tracks and athletic fields troops armed with Maxim guns are encamped. All business has been suspended.

Capetown, Jan. 12.—The situation here has become terribly grave. Strike leader Harrison, of the boilermakers' union, in a speech today invited the strikers to "blow up everything possible, no matter whether hundreds are killed." Harrison afterward was arrested.

Part of the line near Fourteen Streams, north of Kimberley, have been destroyed by dynamite. The line for miles is guarded by armed troops.

Bloemfontein, Jan. 12.—All railroad men of Orange Free State have joined the strikers. They are exceedingly bitter against Capetown, where some trains still are running.

WASHINGTON HEIRS TO SUE.

Woman Manager of St. Louis Preparing Estate Petition.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Miss Anita Bourgeois, a lawyer of St. Louis and a descendant of Martha Washington, has been retained by a descendant of Mrs. Washington to institute claims for a share of the estate left by her, following the location of the will in the collection of J. P. Morgan.

The claimants are Mrs. Grace Peter Sowles, of St. Louis, and George A. and Thomas P. Peter, of Chicago.

Mrs. Washington, at the time of her death, was one of the largest landowners in America.

John Park Custis, son of Martha Washington, married Eleanor Calvert, of the Lord Baltimore family. Their daughter, Martha Parke Calvert, married Thomas Peter. The son born of this marriage, Maj. George A. Peter, married Lydia Ann Greaves. The son born of this marriage married Martha L. Mayer, and the three children are the two residents of Chicago and Mrs. Sowles, of St. Louis.

KOSHER BUTCHERS ON STRIKE.

2,500 Employees of Gotham Slaughter Houses Demand Shorter Hours.

New York, Jan. 12.—Twenty-five hundred employees of Kosher poultry killing establishments and butchers in Kosher slaughter-houses on the East Side struck today for shorter hours.

TREAT FOR READERS OF SUNDAY HERALD

An unusually interesting series of Tales by Gilbert K. Chesterton will commence in next Sunday's Herald, entitled—

NEW FATHER BROWN TALES.

These stories just grip the reader and hold his interest from start to finish. Commence reading them with the first issue in next SUNDAY'S HERALD

BANDITS AGAIN ATTACK RAILWAY

Place Dynamite in Tunnel, but Engineer Backs Out of Danger.

BRITISH ENVOY PROTESTS

Concession Grants Right to Land British Marines to Protect Line. O'Shaughnessy Sees Huerta.

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—Another attack was made by the Zapatistas early this morning on a train between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. A rail was removed and dynamite mines laid near the mouth of the tunnel near by. The engineer sighted the force of 200 bandits and backed out of danger.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister, was in conference with Huerta today on the attack made by the bandits on the railway line. The concession gives the English company owning the line the right to protect the line with British marines.

Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, who arrived from Vera Cruz today, had a lengthy conference with Huerta in the afternoon, but declared that the discussion was not of a political nature, being mostly in connection with certain claims of long standing.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 12.—United States Consul Garrett this afternoon received unofficial advice to the effect that a detachment of federal soldiers had been positioned on the San Enrique plantation, six miles above Miners, on the Mexican side, and were holding; the manager, Otto Winter, and his family, as prisoners.

The San Enrique plantation formerly was owned by the late President Madero and is one of the largest in northern Mexico. It is owned by an American corporation, with Otto Winter as general manager. Consul Garrett tonight dispatched a courier to San Enrique to investigate the matter.

Villa Off to South.

Presidio, Tex. (By United States Army Telephone to Marfa, Tex., Jan. 12).—Loring, less than 200 men to guard Ojinaga. Gen. Villa, with 6,000 rebel troops, left today for Falmoria, where they will take passage by rail for Chihuahua. They later will march on Torreon, now held by 1,000 men.

Other detachments of 1,000 men will be sent by Villa to Nuevo Laredo to reinforce the rebels now besieging that town.

General Villa is the over-riding factor for the first time in two weeks. Rebel soldiers are busily engaged cremating the federal dead, burying their own dead and burning dead stock.

Three Thousand Prisoners.

Three thousand federal, women and children, who sought refuge on the American side and are being held prisoners, have been taken to the United States troops here, were moved today from the post to the Rio Grande River, below Presidio, where they are crowded into water and grass. Maj. McNamara has received authority to bring them to Marfa.

The march will start within four days. It will necessitate four days' travel to water and food. The major is arranging for food and water to be at the stops that will be made en route over seventy miles of desert and mountains.

OJINAGA REFUGEES WILL BE TAKEN TO FORT BLISS

A decision was reached here last night that the United States government will care for the 3,000 federal soldiers and the women and children, who joined them in the flight from Ojinaga. This course was determined upon after a conference between Secretary of War Garrison, Maj. Gen. Wood, and John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department. It will cost the United States about \$100 a day to care for these refugees.

The refugees will be concentrated at Fort Bliss, at El Paso, Tex. To reach this point they will have to make a trip of about sixty miles to Marfa, Tex., the nearest railroad station. Arrangements are being made to provide railroad transportation for them from Marfa to El Paso. All women and children will be permitted to do so. Others who may not will be cared for at the Red Cross, which has charge of the sick and wounded Mexicans who came over from Ojinaga.

Telegrams received yesterday from Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding at San Antonio, and from Maj. McNamara, in charge of the army patrol at Presidio, represented the situation as serious and urgent, requiring an immediate decision as to what was to be done with the refugees.

Maj. McNamara's latest report indicated that small detachments of federal soldiers are being rounded up in the district about Presidio. Besides the soldiers, the women and children, the American troops now have in charge more than 3,000 federal soldiers, including several field pieces. All this property will be retained indefinitely by the United States forces.

Army officers here yesterday were doubtful about Villa making very rapid progress toward Mexico City in the immediate future. Villa's forces now are divided between Juarez, Chihuahua and Ojinaga, with the principal body of troops at the latter place. A concentration of these three bodies is expected by observers here, probably at Chihuahua, and then it is believed he will move on.

POTASH TRUST TO CONTINUE.

Companies in Syndicate Extend Agreement to 1925.

New York, Jan. 12.—The German potash syndicate, through its American representative, A. Vogel, announced here today that the syndicate agreement would be extended to 1925.

The syndicate controls the potash mines of Germany, and has maintained price levels by restricting output.

HUNGARIAN DYING, WEDES.

Francis Kosuth Marrier Countess on Death Bed.

Budapest, Jan. 12.—While lying dangerously ill, Francis Kosuth, noted leader of the Hungarian independence party, was married today to the Countess Benavrosky.

He has very slight chance of recovery.

TURKS ARE DRIVEN BACK.

Town Near Fall to Albanians—Powers Warn Plotters.

Avlona, Albania, Jan. 12.—Pleasant fighting is going on at Elbasan, fifty miles northeast of here, between Turks and Albanians, and couriers report that the town is on the point of falling into the hands of the Albanians, who are besieging it.

Eased Pasha, former Turkish commander-in-chief in Albania, has been warned to cease his plotting in favor of Turkey in Albania or the powers will take steps to punish him.

RESCUE 24 TOTS FROM ICE.

Four Men Risk Lives to Save Imperiled Skaters.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12.—Twenty-four children who were skating in Lake Monona are alive today because of the bravery of Sidney P. Russell, Carl Faurbach, Louis Rodefeld and Dr. S. B. Boyce.

The four men risked their lives taking the children off a large section of ice which broke from the shore and floated to the center of the lake. Several of the children are ill from exposure, but none of them is in a serious condition today.

BULLET, 50 YEARS OLD, IS CUT FROM VETERAN

Col. Clement A. Lounsbury in Hospital After Operation Performed on Old Wound.

X-RAY DISCLOSES METAL

Four times wounded in the civil war, it was only yesterday that Col. Clement A. Lounsbury, the veteran North Dakota editor, who has long been on duty in the General Land Office, discovered that one of the Confederate bullets which he received fifty years ago is still with him. Part of a rifle ball that sent him sprawling in the battle of Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, forced him to go to the Walter Reed hospital, and there the surgeons located the fragment by means of the X-ray.

A few months ago Col. Lounsbury began to experience severe pains in the lower part of his left leg, which was shattered in the battle of Spottsylvania. Col. Lounsbury supposed it was merely the twitching of the old wound, which he attributed to the weakness it had caused in the bone, caused the leg to break in 1887, twenty-three years after the battle. But the pains continued with increasing severity, gradually undermining the colonel's condition until at last his physicians advised him to have an X-ray examination.

The examination showed that the bullet, or part of it, was lodged between the bones of the lower leg just above the ankle. It was removed yesterday afternoon, and the doctors said, Col. Lounsbury probably will be able to move about without any assistance in a few weeks.

Col. Lounsbury was twice wounded in the first battle of Bull Run and went to Libby Prison, where he remained a year. He was again seriously wounded when Morgan made his famous raid into Ohio, in 1862. That wound broke out after forty-seven years, and now the later wound is being treated.

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BARRED FROM HER DEAD BABE.

Authorities Refuse to Let Mother See Stain Tot.

Orange, N. J., Jan. 12.—While funeral services were being held today for baby May Du Fresno, whose young mother, Miss Melvina Du Fresno, is charged with strangling the infant, the mother was barred from the funeral. The mother was searching for a prominent man who had been named by the young woman.

Despite Miss Du Fresno's repeated denials that the death of her baby was an accident, the coroner's jury found that evidence existed that the child died from violence.

Joseph W. Lewis, the Pittsfield lawyer for whom Miss Du Fresno worked as stenographer, has been charged by authorities he would do all he could to see that the girl got justice.

Miss Du Fresno, who is still confined in the Memorial Hospital, begged to be allowed to see her baby. It was refused, and she wept bitterly when the request was refused